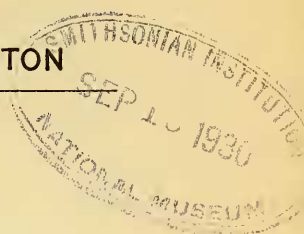


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



TWO NEW KANGAROO RATS OF THE GENUS
DIPODOMYS FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA.

BY LAURENCE M. HUEY.

In diagnosing a collection of *Dipodomys* obtained by collectors for the San Diego Society of Natural History during the past two years in the Northern District of Lower California, several interesting specimens have been discovered. These represent one species and one subspecies as yet undescribed, which are characterized as follows:

***Dipodomys gravipes*, sp. nov.**
SAN QUINTIN KANGAROO RAT.

Type.—From 2 miles west of Santo Domingo Mission, Lower California, Mexico, lat. 30° 45' north, long. 115° 58' west—or, precisely, on the cactus-covered slopes south of the huge red cliff that marks the entrance of the Santo Domingo River canyon from the coastal plain. No. 4703, ♂ adult, San Diego Society of Natural History collection, collected by Laurence M. Huey, February 28, 1925.

General characters.—A large-sized, heavy-bodied, small-eared animal, with thick tail of medium length, belonging to the *heermanni* group. Tip of tail dark and five toes on hind foot, which is extremely large-boned. Pelage medium coarse dorsally but seems by the "feel" and springiness of the hair to the touch to be much coarser on the underparts.

Color.—Lower surface of body, entire forelegs and feet, upper surface of hind feet, hip stripe pure white. Upperparts, including hip spot, pinkish buff (Ridgway, 1912), more or less interspersed with black hairs or black tips on the hairs. The purest pinkish buff is on the cheeks and sides and the darkest area is over the rump. Arietiform black and well defined. Spot over eye small and pure white. Area about ear white, which extends below rather than back or between the ears. White tail stripe very narrow, running almost to the tip, where it disappears in the long dark hairs which form the tuft. The black is purer on top of the tail than underneath. Soles of hind feet, from base of toes to ankle, nearly pure black.

Measurements.—*Type*: Total length, 310; tail, 180; hind foot, 44; ear,

10. Averages and extremes of 6 adults, including type: 300.1 (286–310); 171.6 (157–180); 43.3 (43–44); 10.5 (10–12). *Skull* (type): Greatest length, 41.8; breadth across bullae, 26.5; spread of maxillary arches, 24.0; greatest length of nasals, 14.7; greatest width of rostrum near end, 4.1; width of maxillary arch near middle, 5.9.

Specimens examined.—Seven, all from the type locality.

Dipodomys agilis latimaxillaris, subsp. nov.

COASTAL KANGAROO RAT.

Type.—From 2 miles west of Santo Domingo Mission, Lower California, Mexico, lat. 30° 45' north, long. 115° 58' west—or, precisely, alluvial river bottom near the huge red cliff that marks the entrance of the Santo Domingo River canyon from the coastal plain. No. 4696, ♂ adult, San Diego Society of Natural History collection, collected by Laurence M. Huey, February 27, 1925.

General characters.—Similar to *Dipodomys agilis simulans*, but face is grayer, ears appear rounder and tail averages shorter. Skull averages larger, especially the spread of maxillary arches. Hind foot is medium size, with five toes. Pelage more silky dorsally than *D. a. simulans*.

Color.—Upperparts of a general dark appearance, the ground color being pale pinkish cinnamon (Ridgway, 1912). As compared with *D. a. simulans* the light area on face gives this form a grayer appearance—a feature that is especially noticeable in series. The darker parts dorsally are more evenly spread, extending well down over the sides. This feature is due to the bluish underfur reaching to the limits of the pale pinkish cinnamon area of the sides; and in a few specimens of the series examined a bluish cast was found to extend even into the white of the underparts. The white spots above the eye are almost lacking in some of the specimens and the auricular patches are extremely small and exposed mainly beneath the ear. Arietiform very heavily marked, with heavy black center above nose. Tail sharply marked by contrasting black and white stripes, the dorsal and ventral black stripes being about the same width, and the ventral stripe extending to the end of the tail. The white side stripes run well out on the tail until lost near the end in the dark tuft. On the upper side of the tail the tuft covers about two-fifths of its length.

Measurements.—*Type*: Total length, 283; tail, 164; hind foot, 40; ear, 13. Averages and extremes of 12 adults, including type: 280.3 (271–286); 166.4 (157–172); 40.4 (40–42); 12.8 (12–13). *Skull* (type): Greatest length, 40.0; breadth across bullae, 25.1; spread of maxillary arches, 21.6; greatest length of nasals, 14.0; greatest width of rostrum near end, 3.4; width of maxillary arch near middle, 5.0.

Specimens examined.—Seventeen—12 from the type locality, 1 from Las Cabras and 4 from San Jose. Both of the latter places are in Lower California about 20 miles inland from the type locality. The specimens from them show intergradation toward *D. a. cabazonae*, whose range turns obliquely coastwise from the international border near Jacumba, San Diego County, California.